

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising at least one spacer (17) which is positioned under an opaque region (9), and at least one projection (6, 19) which is formed under the said opaque region (9), and on at least one of the inner-most surfaces of a first and a second substrate.
2. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the said projection (6, 19) is formed under the said opaque region (9), and on at least one of the inner-most surfaces of the said first substrate and the second substrate, in a format of creating a wall around a transparent region so that the said at least one spacer (17) can not enter the said transparent region.
3. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the said opaque region (9) is made of a black matrix.
4. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the height of the said projection (6, 19) is equal to or longer than approximately 1/3 the length of the diameter of the said spacer (17).
5. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the width of the said projection (6, 19) is equal to or shorter than the diameter of the said spacer (17).
6. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the said projection (6, 19) is formed by structuring a bumpy layer under an alignment layer (15, 16).
7. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the said projection (6, 19) is formed by structuring a common electrode (4).
8. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein one of the said at

at least one projection (6) formed on the inner-most surface of the said first substrate faces another one of the said at least one projection (19) formed on the inner-most surface of the said second substrate.

5 9. The LCD, according to claim 8, wherein the heights of that one of the said at least one projection (6) formed on the inner-most surface of the said first substrate and that another one of the said at least one projection (19) formed on the inner-most surface of the said second substrate are
10 each equal to half of a value that is equal to or longer than approximately 1 % the length of the diameter of the said spacer (17).

10. An LCD comprising at least one spacer (17) which is positioned under an opaque region (9), and a broken line of
15 projections (6, 19) which are formed on at least one of the inner-most surfaces of a first and a second substrate so as to encircle a transparent region.

11. The LCD, according to claim 10, wherein the length of each gap in the said broken line of projections (6, 19) is
20 shorter than the diameter of the said spacer (17).

12. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the said spacer (17) is movable within the space between the said two substrates when a certain pressure is applied onto at least one of the said two substrates.

25 13. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the space between the said two substrates is filled with liquid crystal molecules, to which a lateral electric field is applied so as

to rotate the said liquid crystal molecules.

14. The LCD, according to claim 1, wherein the space between the said two substrates is filled with liquid crystal molecules, to which a vertical electric field is applied so as to rotate the said liquid crystal molecules.

15. A method of manufacturing an LCD, comprising: depositing an insulation film (8) at a transparent substrate (10, 11); etching off an area of the said insulation film 8 under an opaque region so as to form a ditch; and depositing an alignment layer (15) on the resultant surface of the said insulating film (8).

16. The method, according to claim 15, wherein the wall (22) of the said ditch is high enough to confine a spacer (17) positioned in the said ditch.

17. The method, according to claim 15, wherein the said depositing of the said insulation film (8) is performed on the surface resulting from fabricating thin film transistors on the said transparent substrate (10).

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